

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCESTASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Intestate Estate of **PHILIP LAYTON**, late of New South Wales, deceased.
CREDITORS are to forward to me (through the Office if they think fit), at my Office, Chancery-square, Sydney, the Branch, of the said Intestate Estate, verified by affidavit, on or before the sixteenth day of October instant, or they will be excluded from all claims against the said Estate.
CURTIS D. POWELL,
Clerk of the Intestate Estate.
2nd October, 1889.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCESTASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Intestate Estate of **WILLIAM DREW**, late of New South Wales, deceased.
CREDITORS are to forward to me (through the Office if they think fit), at my Office, Chancery-square, Sydney, the Branch, of the said Intestate Estate, verified by affidavit, on or before the sixteenth day of October instant, or they will be excluded from all claims against the said Estate.
THOS. POWELL,
Clerk of the Intestate Estate.
2nd October, 1889.

[illegible]

the—day of October, apply for a Certificate authorizing the issue of a Colonial Wine License for a house situated at 141 West 11th Street, New York, seasonal at the day of October, 1889.

APPLICATION for a Colonial Wine License
To the Licensing Court of the Metropolitan Police Department, New York, I, **WILLIAM HENRY BASS**, of the County of New York, in the City and State of New York, do hereby give NOTICE that I desire to obtain, and, at the next Annual Licensing Court, to apply for a Certificate authorizing the issue of a Colonial Wine License for a house situated at 141 West 11th Street, New York, seasonal at the day of October, 1889, apply for a Certificate authorizing the issue of a Colonial Wine License for a house situated at 141 West 11th Street, New York, seasonal at the day of October, 1889. (Signed) **WILLIAM HENRY BASS**

ABING, of Lane Cove-road, North Sydney, New South Wales, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain, and, at the next Annual Licensing Court, to apply for a Certificate authorizing the issue of a Colonial Wine License for a house situated at 141 West 11th Street, New York, seasonal at the day of October, 1889, apply for a Certificate authorizing the issue of a Colonial Wine License for a house situated at 141 West 11th Street, New York, seasonal at the day of October, 1889.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PUBLIC HOUSE LICENSE

[illegible]

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF
ROCH and WOODS, Storekeepers, Cordilliers and
wood
CHARLES BRYCE, Storekeeper, Raleigh
E. BUTCHIFF, Storekeeper, Marston
Mrs. E. NORMAN, Storekeeper, Picton
J. H. COGDEN, Tobacconist and Hotelkeeper, Dublin.

ALL CLAIMS against the above Assigned Estates must
be presented to the undersigned on or before MONDAY
7th instant, or name will not be admitted for participation
in the assets.

A. H. COLLIER and CO.,
Public Accountants,
100, Pitt-street.

October 1, 1890.

NATIONAL ART GALLERY OF
SOUTH WALES.

BY A. W. G. DUFFIN.

Copies of the Conditions under which these Prizes are offered by the Trustees can be obtained on application to the following:

W. P. WARTON, Secretaries

HOSPITAL FARE.—All persons holding P. R. TICKETS for the Art Union of the City of New York, daily, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, till 17th October, to

ALFRED ALLEN, N.E.A.,
149 1/2 West 4th Street, New York

NOTICE.—The undersigned being appointed to

REMOVE from their present office to others, will attend to their own separate business in future

JAMES J. O'NEILL,
3. MALMON,
Bond-street-chambers, 1st October, 1898.

DRINKS of the Season.—Lemonade from AUS-
tin Henkel's, New Haven, Conn. and "Lemonade" from
Delicious Fawcett. Ginger Brandy, most palatable be-
hind all kinds of German wines. Daim and Cerial, 60c, Pitts-
burgh, Pa.

M. R. GERMAN CHARLES can be seen at the

ALFRED BURNS.—If you don't call for legs sold at your risk, 391, Bowling-street.

DR. T. TRAFFORD, Surgeon Dentist, No. 1, Elizabeth-street, 1 door from Market-street.

MRS. DR. LLOYD, M.D., &c., &c., Medical Society for All Diseases of Women: 18 to 7, 7 to 2, 2 to 4, 4 to 10, 10 to 12, 12 to 14, 14 to 16, 16 to 18, 18 to 20, 20 to 22, 22 to 24, 24 to 26, 26 to 28, 28 to 30, 30 to 32, 32 to 34, 34 to 36, 36 to 38, 38 to 40, 40 to 42, 42 to 44, 44 to 46, 46 to 48, 48 to 50, 50 to 52, 52 to 54, 54 to 56, 56 to 58, 58 to 60, 60 to 62, 62 to 64, 64 to 66, 66 to 68, 68 to 70, 70 to 72, 72 to 74, 74 to 76, 76 to 78, 78 to 80, 80 to 82, 82 to 84, 84 to 86, 86 to 88, 88 to 90, 90 to 92, 92 to 94, 94 to 96, 96 to 98, 98 to 100, 100 to 102, 102 to 104, 104 to 106, 106 to 108, 108 to 110, 110 to 112, 112 to 114, 114 to 116, 116 to 118, 118 to 120, 120 to 122, 122 to 124, 124 to 126, 126 to 128, 128 to 130, 130 to 132, 132 to 134, 134 to 136, 136 to 138, 138 to 140, 140 to 142, 142 to 144, 144 to 146, 146 to 148, 148 to 150, 150 to 152, 152 to 154, 154 to 156, 156 to 158, 158 to 160, 160 to 162, 162 to 164, 164 to 166, 166 to 168, 168 to 170, 170 to 172, 172 to 174, 174 to 176, 176 to 178, 178 to 180, 180 to 182, 182 to 184, 184 to 186, 186 to 188, 188 to 190, 190 to 192, 192 to 194, 194 to 196, 196 to 198, 198 to 200, 200 to 202, 202 to 204, 204 to 206, 206 to 208, 208 to 210, 210 to 212, 212 to 214, 214 to 216, 216 to 218, 218 to 220, 220 to 222, 222 to 224, 224 to 226, 226 to 228, 228 to 230, 230 to 232, 232 to 234, 234 to 236, 236 to 238, 238 to 240, 240 to 242, 242 to 244, 244 to 246, 246 to 248, 248 to 250, 250 to 252, 252 to 254, 254 to 256, 256 to 258, 258 to 260, 260 to 262, 262 to 264, 264 to 266, 266 to 268, 268 to 270, 270 to 272, 272 to 274, 274 to 276, 276 to 278, 278 to 280, 280 to 282, 282 to 284, 284 to 286, 286 to 288, 288 to 290, 290 to 292, 292 to 294, 294 to 296, 296 to 298, 298 to 300, 300 to 302, 302 to 304, 304 to 306, 306 to 308, 308 to 310, 310 to 312, 312 to 314, 314 to 316, 316 to 318, 318 to 320, 320 to 322, 322 to 324, 324 to 326, 326 to 328, 328 to 330, 330 to 332, 332 to 334, 334 to 336, 336 to 338, 338 to 340, 340 to 342, 342 to 344, 344 to 346, 346 to 348, 348 to 350, 350 to 352, 352 to 354, 354 to 356, 356 to 358, 358 to 360, 360 to 362, 362 to 364, 364 to 366, 366 to 368, 368 to 370, 370 to 372, 372 to 374, 374 to 376, 376 to 378, 378 to 380, 380 to 382, 382 to 384, 384 to 386, 386 to 388, 388 to 390, 390 to 392, 392 to 394, 394 to 396, 396 to 398, 398 to 400, 400 to 402, 402 to 404, 404 to 406, 406 to 408, 408 to 410, 410 to 412, 412 to 414, 414 to 416, 416 to 418, 418 to 420, 420 to 422, 422 to 424, 424 to 426, 426 to 428, 428 to 430, 430 to 432, 432 to 434, 434 to 436, 436 to 438, 438 to 440, 440 to 442, 442 to 444, 444 to 446, 446 to 448, 448 to 450, 450 to 452, 452 to 454, 454 to 456, 456 to 458, 458 to 460, 460 to 462, 462 to 464, 464 to 466, 466 to 468, 468 to 470, 470 to 472, 472 to 474, 474 to 476, 476 to 478, 478 to 480, 480 to 482, 482 to 484, 484 to 486, 486 to 488, 488 to 490, 490 to 492, 492 to 494, 494 to 496, 496 to 498, 498 to 500, 500 to 502, 502 to 504, 504 to 506, 506 to 508, 508 to 510, 510 to 512, 512 to 514, 514 to 516, 516 to 518, 518 to 520, 520 to 522, 522 to 524, 524 to 526, 526 to 528, 528 to 530, 530 to 532, 532 to 534, 534 to 536, 536 to 538, 538 to 540, 540 to 542, 542 to 544, 544 to 546, 546 to 548, 548 to 550, 550 to 552, 552 to 554, 554 to 556, 556 to 558, 558 to 560, 560 to 562, 562 to 564, 564 to 566, 566 to 568, 568 to 570, 570 to 572, 572 to 574, 574 to 576, 576 to 578, 578 to 580, 580 to 582, 582 to 584, 584 to 586, 586 to 588, 588 to 590, 590 to 592, 592 to 594, 594 to 596, 596 to 598, 598 to 600, 600 to 602, 602 to 604, 604 to 606, 606 to 608, 608 to 610, 610 to 612, 612 to 614, 614 to 616, 616 to 618, 618 to 620, 620 to 622, 622 to 624, 624 to 626, 626 to 628, 628 to 630, 630 to 632, 632 to 634, 634 to 636, 636 to 638, 638 to 640, 640 to 642, 642 to 644, 644 to 646, 646 to 648, 648 to 650, 650 to 652, 652 to 654, 654 to 656, 656 to 658, 658 to 660, 660 to 662, 662 to 664, 664 to 666, 666 to 668, 668 to 670, 670 to 672, 672 to 674, 674 to 676, 676 to 678, 678 to 680, 680 to 682, 682 to 684, 684 to 686, 686 to 688, 688 to 690, 690 to 692, 692 to 694, 694 to 696, 696 to 698, 698 to 700, 700 to 702, 702 to 704, 704 to 706, 706 to 708, 708 to 710, 710 to 712, 712 to 714, 714 to 716, 716 to 718, 718 to 720, 720 to 722, 722 to 724, 724 to 726, 726 to 728, 728 to 730, 730 to 732, 732 to 734, 734 to 736, 736 to 738, 738 to 740, 740 to 742, 742 to 744, 744 to 746, 746 to 748, 748 to 750, 750 to 752, 752 to 754, 754 to 756, 756 to 758, 758 to 760, 760 to 762, 762 to 764, 764 to 766, 766 to 768, 768 to 770, 770 to 772, 772 to 774, 774 to 776, 776 to 778, 778 to 780, 780 to 782, 782 to 784, 784 to 786, 786 to 788, 788 to 790, 790 to 792, 792 to 794, 794 to 796, 796 to 798, 798 to 800, 800 to 802, 802 to 804, 804 to 806, 806 to 808, 808 to 810, 810 to 812, 812 to 814, 814 to 816, 816 to 818, 818 to 820,

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LEXINGTON, N. Y., and
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SPECIAL NOTICE—Just unpacked, or K
a splendid lot of PICTURE-MOULDINGS. T
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(By special appointment to the Governor,)
74, HANOVER-STREET, N.Y.

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Art Objects, Jewellery, Boots, Goggles, Clothing, etc.
FRENCH, THE NEW YORK, 300, N. 3RD ST., N.Y.
at 300, N. 3RD-STREET, opposite Courthouse,
who will serve you faithfully and pay
prompt cash. 2000.

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GEORGE EASTWAY, Trading Harbour Hotel,
The best Lunch in Sydney, only 1s.
Café Accommodations.
Only Best of Wines and Spirits kept.

By GEORGE EASTWAY (late of Eastways' Hotel, King
Note the Address—Harbour Hotel, opposite Goods Rail
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S. A. N. T. L. A. R.
By F. Marion Crawford, author of *Flamingo*.
Cloth, 2s 6d; post, 1s 10d. Sewed, 1s 6d; post, 1s 10d.
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STREET.

to letter of this character could be printed at the present expense? villainous charge against him. The hon. member had provoked him by saying he was the "principal villain" in what he called "a scandalous transaction and a

[illegible]

born as brutal and malicious, should not be in the House.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that he would examine the contents of the letter, which went on to say that if such charges were made in any other way he would immediately cause proceedings to be taken.

Sir WILLIAM LITTLE said that such a statement as this was utterly untrue.

CRICK said that if the letter was laid on the table, it would be a matter of public record, and would prevent from business being taken after 11 p.m. had arisen in consequence of a large number of members having reached a formal stage, and there would be a danger of its being delayed or lost if the sessional order were continued. He said nothing about the merits of the letter.

Sir WILLIAM LITTLE said that he had an assurance that there were no Government business taken on night days.

Sir HENRY PARKES: The hon. member won't mind my saying that I am not going to do so.

Mr. CHURCH: It was 10 years ago.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that it was the motion of Sir WILLIAM LITTLE that was of dragging things? He had not during this session any motion in the midst of standstill interjections from members, and because he had no motion to move, he was to be assumed that they were not.

What was the use of referring to the expulsion of Baker from the House, or to the motion arising out of the letter?

the House, or if it were furnished with a copy of the letter, it would be sent by Mr. Davies an opportunity to be given to Mr. Davies to read it.

HENRY PARKES said that the Speaker's motion would prevent him from laying the letter on the table, and he would furnish the hon. member with a copy of it.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

THE SPEAKER moved the adjournment of the House now to move the adjournment of the House, which had been which had been at dinner in the House the previous evening.

[illegible]

for reply. **HENRY PARKES:** I have no reply to make. **HENRY PARKES:** How did the man member know there was anything requiring reply or not he had heard what he (Mr. Dibbs) had to say? **HENRY PARKES:** I have no reply to make to that. It would be in the recollection of the last night during the delivery of the speech that I was asked to reply to the speech of Mr. Dibbs. **HENRY PARKES:** What Mr. Dibbs said was "gentleman." pointing to the intervention of a ship's register."

[illegible]

HENRY PARKES: I didn't use those words.
HARRIS: You did, and they are correctly given here.
HENRY PARKES: The words I used were, as heard in the room, member across another of the room, I was able to hear.
DIBBS: The hon. member mentioned many names, but I did not hear any.
HARRIS: I didn't mention the hon. member's name, but I meant the hon. member.

[illegible]

of his colleagues. He (Mr. Dibbs) was surprised at Mr. HAWKEN'S statement.

HENRY PARKES: I was not in the Government at the time.

DIBBS had the papers before him to prove the value of office and that Mr. Ligonier was one of his colleagues. The hon. member immediately moving the adjournment of the House—

HENRY PARKES: I don't think I was in it.

DIBBS: There is no doubt in the world about

proved a most beneficial one.

Mr. HAWKEN said he could not understand what Mr. Ligonier was doing in the discharge of his duties; and that again there were a number of other things; and yet statements similar to that. Well at last we get to the point where Mr. Ligonier is in the Commission, and if he could arrive at any single point which would justify him in seeking those salaries, he would have done so long ago. It would be exceedingly surprising, (laugh.) There was no evidence whatever, as far as I know, that he had been guilty of anything to some him of any impropriety in his public conduct.

[illegible]

of Herald of May 31, 1871, and in which he said	Smith, A.	Chubb	Coyle
that he had been "slandered" by Mr. McKillop	Smith, J.	Clark	Decker
and prepared to sustain his charge he	Smith, Bruce	Seaver	Abner
"branded in the eyes of the world	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Joseph
as a liar."	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman
He was to make any charge against his honour	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman
House or out of it. The Colonial Secretary had	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman
been told that the course was to be taken	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman
the statement of Mr. McKillop, is speaking in	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman
SPEAKER said that the hon. member, having	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman
an explanation, would be out of order in going	Smith, W. H.	McMillan	Chapman

[illegible]

SPEAKER : Order, order.

DIBBS had at any rate the ordinary right of a speaker to defend his character and explain matters.

SPEAKER said it was his duty to keep him from going further than he ought to go.

The speaker also said similar course that night in relation to the leader of the House.

DIBBS had attacked no one in the House as far as I know, and I can dare to say that the attack upon his honor or character he would have been free from rumors, which they do not want to see the country know of in bad times.

The political leaders of some years ago never struck below the belt, but face to face with each other.

The earth enveloped with the slime of the eighty-thirty-unclean carcass. They were men who were good for nothing.

He must appeal for protection against insolent interjections. In the year 1890 that was the case.

The Royal Commission was appointed to investigate it, and if it found that the Colonial Secretary so closely with the offence that they might pass as a disgrace to him.

Mr. DAVIES had performed the work for which it was proposed to pay him. Those who had made charges against him were now making charges against him. He had been in the same position, with the control of 6000 men and the charge of £250,000. He admitted having received money from the Government, but he put into his banking account; but at the same time it

[illegible][illegible]

you did to the House? He only did it to show how
CARBUTHERS: He only did it to show how
how we were treated in this House.
DIBBS: perfectly correct in this House.
It was an attempt to brand him in an indictment
with a crime, and he challenged anyone to say that
it is anything over being guilty of a disreputable
HENRY PARKES, rising to address the
DIBBS: I object.
MR. HENRY PARKES rose to address the com-
mittee, and said:—

HENRY PARKES: I wish an opportunity to say my protest in the same way as the hon. member.

SPEAKER said where one hon. member was not to make an explanation affecting another hon. member, that hon. member could reply. He said that Mr. PARKES was not to make any such strange interpretation. He made no answer to Mr. Dibbs, but Mr. Dibbs made a most eloquent speech.

Mr. DIBBS said that he wanted, before the Premier commenced his speech, to read a letter which he had just received from Sir Henry Parkes, and which he considered was one of intimidation. It read as follows: "I have just received your letter of the 21st night, which I consider unpardonable. I shall speak of you and your conduct without any reserve whatever, and I shall not be deterred by any threats. I am assured that this letter was a distinct threat. (Laughter.)" He invited the Premier to say whatever he

admission on the part of these persons, and if he found it would do nothing, and would amount to a laughing-stock. He snapped his fingers. "Look others!"

Mr. CRICK: What was that?

Mr. HENRY PARKES: At the opening of night in 1885.

Mr. CRICK: After your fifth final retirement?

Sir HENRY PARKES did not see the relevancy.

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He had faith in the opportunity in the most broad sense of the term, as the only possible way of elevating the economic life standards. (Hear, hear.) He had faith enough, and he ought not to be asked to doubt his own faith, to believe that the country would not commit many errors which it would his pain, and even a party to transgressions he could not defend, but in spite of this he believed that the country would rise at the time of greatest which he believed to be of the highest and greatest

or the true leaders in the cause of protection—

liberal a view of their own in-
to anything of the kind.

morning we publish the results of
or public examinations. In that
centage of successful candidates this
accord is gratifying. Out of 115
did 90 passed, or about 78 per cent.
at 110 out of 140 candidates passed,
at 77 per cent.; in 1867, out of
candidates 87 passed, or 69
per cent.; and in 1880, out of 107
candidates 83 passed, or a little over 77
per cent. What will strike the reader of
the figures is the apparent evenness
in the value of the work, and in the
of the students. In three out
of years the results do not vary more

per cent. The drop in 1887 may, however, be attributed to stiffer examination, or something of the sort, the other being so near each other in the previous examinations. It is evident there is consistency in the methods of the examiners, as well as something like elasticity in the instruction of students, so that so similar could not be attained. It is to be remembered also that the standard of examinations has been steadily rising, while elasticity in the option of the student has been permitted during the same years. Taking into account the elasticity of the standard, and the probable increase in the strictness of examiners, the increase in percentage of successful students from year to year really represents

greater value in merit than appears the records. As was to be expected, Grammar School bears off the share of the prizes and medals. JOHN WEST medal for the proficient and the University of £20 go to this school. Silver medals are also borne off by LKRY, a pupil of this school, and is equal with two pupils of New College for the Ancient History medals. This is an extraordinary French, English, Greek, geometry, this successful student the palm alone. Four silver have gone to Newington College, the two before mentioned, so that institution has run Sydney Grammar very close. The success which

Some of it, however, are shared by students. Of course the taking of a general proficiency of a school, is a good evidence, and it will show without doubt that the which the Sydney Grammar School and the Sydney Grammar School will be sustained in the total of successful candidates. Altogether the results of the examinations are of a strong and consistent of intermediate education.

neral mills, have proved too much for the syndicate. And very properly so. Having bought up the year's crop and raised the prices up, compelling the manufacturer to produce at a loss or else close. Having bought on, some preferred to close, on the calculation that the syndicate could not be by its own weapons. Fortunately the process of retaliation has succeeded and we have now the spectacle of a miner hoist with his own petard. The pity is that the effect does not extend to the collapse of the corner. The disturbance to the normal course of the stoppage of production, the employment of skilled labour, works much longer than the time that the all-powerful. A depression that

to any industry through bad seasons toward commercial circumstances can be endured with patience, but that reform from the practice of "corners" must be borne with equanimity. Corners are no new game. It has been played lately with copper; it has been played many times with wheat and other commodities. Some of this browbeating in commerce has been successful, and manufacturers, the wholesale and retail dealer, and the consumer would pay the piper. Rings and corners in the grain trade, create the most disastrous effects of monopolies, prevent the free use of capital, and work havoc in the course of legitimate dealing. If rings did not, as they do everywhere, in their greed, overreach

lives, the consequences would be more injurious to the community than they are. But fortunately, as in the present instance, they press the market to the point of endurance, and then a natural resistance to the illegitimate and illegitimate pressure. The public can only stand a certain amount of tyranny, then comes revolt, and the end the legitimate prevail. The Government, perhaps, can help these occasional crises, but greater difficulty will be in creating them as time goes on, as the commercial world has its eyes open, and it cannot be so easily controlled as it has been in the past.

[illegible]

spoken in the highest terms of that gentleman's character and impartiality. There were two or three persons present, one of whom was on the business paper, one of which was withdrawn. In reply to the other, in the name of Mr. Frank Smith, Mr. Gould said there was a person named Martin engaged in the Water Court office. There were several questions asked, and in reply to Mr. Farnell, who had called attention to the case of a man named Smith, he had been compelled to retire from the office through no fault of his own. Mr. McGowan then announced that he had been asked to take note of the case of a man named Smith, in reply to Mr. Byrie.

It will be seen by readers of the *Echo* that the following features are introduced. Notes, COMMENTS and POINT. Nothing is missing from NEWS, MINING, SHARE MARKET, COMMERCIAL, SHIPPING, SPORTS, AQUATICS, &c. LATE EDITION

